## **Introduced by Senator Romero**

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Section 230 of the Labor Code, relating to workplace protections. An act to add Section 10295.7 to the Public Contract Code, relating to contracts.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 874, as amended, Romero. Workplace protections—Public contracts.

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to contract with suppliers to acquire goods and services for state agencies.

This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract for the acquisition of goods or services with a contractor, as defined, who does not have and adhere to a written policy providing his or her employees with not less than 10 days of regular pay for actual jury service.

Existing law prohibits an employer from taking adverse employment action against an employee who takes time off from work to attend to specified issues, including to serve on a jury, as long as the employee complies with certain conditions.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law. Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 10295.7 is added to the Public Contract 2 Code. to read:

 $SB 874 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

10295.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no state agency may enter into any contract for the acquisition of goods or services with a contractor who does not have and adhere to a written policy providing the contractor's employees with not less than 10 days of regular pay for actual jury service.

(b) For purposes of this section, "contractor" means an individual or business employing more than 10 employees.

SECTION 1. Section 230 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

- 230. (a) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate against an employee for taking time off to serve as required by law on an inquest jury or on a trial jury, if the employee, prior to taking the time off, gives reasonable notice to the employer that he or she is required to serve.
- (b) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee, including, but not limited to, an employee who is a victim of a crime, for taking time off to appear in court to comply with a subpoena or other court order as a witness in any judicial proceeding.
- (c) An employer may not discharge or in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee who is a victim of domestic violence or a victim of sexual assault for taking time off from work to obtain or attempt to obtain any relief, including, but not limited to, a temporary restraining order, restraining order, or other injunctive relief, to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the victim or his or her child.
- (d) (1) As a condition of taking time off for a purpose set forth in subdivision (e), the employee shall give the employer reasonable advance notice of the employee's intention to take time off, unless the advance notice is not feasible.
- (2) When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employer shall not take any action against the employee if the employee, within a reasonable time after the absence, provides a certification to the employer. Certification shall be sufficient in the form of any of the following:
- (A) A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- 38 (B) A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence or sexual assault,

\_3\_ SB 874

or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court.

- (C) Documentation from a medical professional, domestic violence advocate or advocate for victims of sexual assault, health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence or sexual assault.
- (3) To the extent allowed by law, the employer shall maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave under subdivision (e).
- (c) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has taken time off for a purpose set forth in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by the acts of the employer. Any employer who willfully refuses to rehire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure or hearing authorized by law is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) (1) Any employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, or in any other manner discriminated or retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because the employee has exercised his or her rights as set forth in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) may file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Section 98.7.
- (2) Notwithstanding any time limitation in Section 98.7, an employee filing a complaint with the division based upon a violation of subdivision (e) shall have one year from the date of occurrence of the violation to file his or her complaint.
- (g) An employee may use vacation, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee under the applicable terms of employment, unless otherwise provided by a collective bargaining agreement, for time taken off for a purpose specified in subdivision (a), (b), or

SB 874 —4—

(e). The entitlement of any employee under this section shall not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement term or

3 condition.

4

- (h) For purposes of this section:
- 5 (1) "Domestic violence" means any of the types of abuse set forth in Section 6211 of the Family Code, as amended.
- 7 (2) "Sexual assault" means any of the crimes set forth in
- 8 Section 261, 261.5, 262, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266g, 266j,
- 9 <del>267, 269, 273.4, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, 289, or 311.4 of the</del>
- 10 Penal Code, as amended.